improved practices besides level of investment. The Government on its part are taking a number of steps to increase production and productivity of foodgrains in the country. The Government is implementing centrally sponsored Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in rice-/wheat/coarse cereals based cropping system area, National Pulses Development Project etc. under these programmes/ project, incentives are provided to farmers for use of high yield varieties of seeds, application of integrated pest management, propagation of scientific water management and use of improved farm implements. Research is also being continuously undertaken to develop improved technologies so as to enhance the productivity and production of foodgrains in India. Field demonstrations on farmers' holdings including training of farmers and farm labourers is being organised for effective transfer of technology. Targets are fixed after due consideration of various relevant factors. Revision of targets, if any, can be considered only after the foodgrins production data for 2000-01 become available.

Incremental capital output in agriculture

21. SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:.

(a) whether Government are aware of the adverse effect on the overall agricultural productivity due to constantly going down of incremental capital output in agriculture;

(b) if so, how we are going to meet the target of 300 million tonnes of foodgrains by 2010 to meet the needs of the country as per the assumption of the Planning Commission; and

(c) what meaures the Agriculture Ministry propose to adopt to increase productivity in agriculture sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO): (a) The increase in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per unit of Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF), which is an indicator of efficiency

of capital is given below in the Table for the years since 1996-97 by using the updated estimates of GDP and GFCF at 1993-94 prices released by the Central Statistical Organisation for the years from 1993-94.

Table

Triennium ending	Three year average Incremental Agriculture GDP (Rs. Cr.)	Three year average Agriculture GFCF (Rs. Cr.)	Increase in GDP per unit increase in GFCF
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) =(2)/(3)
1996-97	10639	14831	0.72
1997-98	5025	15168	0.33
1998-99	12203	15305	0.80

It is seen from the Table that there is no downward trend in the increase of GDP with respect to capital formation.

(b) and (c) A actual realisation of targets set by Planning Commission depends on a large number of Factors like agro-climatic factors, farm size, timely use of quality inputs, development and adoption of package of improved practices besides level of capital formation. The Government on its part are taking a number of steps to increase production and productivity of foodgrains in the country. The Government is implementing National Pulse Development projects and centrally sponsored Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in rice/wheat/coarse Cereals Based Cropping System Area. Under these programmes/project, incentives are provided to farmers for use of high yield varieties of seeds, application of integrated pest management, propagation of scientific water management and use of improved farm implements. Research is also being continuously undertaken to develop improved technologies so

as to enhance the productivity and production of foodgrains in India. Field demonstrations on farmers' holdings including training of farmers and farm labourers are being organised for effective transfer of technology with a view to increasing production/productivity.

Krishi Vigyan Kendra at Sironj, Madhya Pradesh

†22. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints against 'Krishi Vigyan Kendra' functioning at Sironj in Vidisha district of Madhya Pradesh, if so, the outcome of the investigations made into those complaints;

(b) whether said Kendra will be disassociated from the organisation which runs the said Krishi Vigyan Kendra keeping in mind the seriousness of the complaints of corruption, favouritism and irregularities in the said organisation;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred by Government on the said Vigyan Kendra so far?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. Complaints were received against the Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) at Sironj, district Vidhisha, Madhya Pradesh functioning since 1992-93 under the administrative control of Sri Malwa Mahila Vikas Samiti (SMMVS), Bhopal.

A High Powered Committee headed by Vice Chancellor, Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology was constituted to look into the issues viz., development of infrastructural facilities including buildings, procedure followed for recruitment of staff, use of vehicles and farm machineries and financial management.

The Committee concluded its report by recording that 'the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.